

MOTACILLA ROSSICA.

CHARACTER GENERICUS.

Rostrum subulatum, rectum ; mandibulis subæqualibus.

Nares obovatæ.

Lingua lacero-emarginata.

Lin. Syst. Nat. p. 328.

CHARACTER SPECIFICUS, &c.

MOTACILLA grisea, capite nigro, collo utrinque albo, pectore abdomineque croccis.

MOTACILLA rubicola. var. β .

Lin. Syst. Nat. Gmel.

MOTACILLA superne nigricans, torque albo interrupto, pectore atque abdomine superiore croceis.

Lepechin Act. Petrop. 15. t. 25. f. 3.

In Russiæ et Sibiriae betuletis atque locis paludosis præcipue conspicitur Motacilla Rossica, a Domino Lepechin in Actis Petropolitanis ita descripta.

“ Rostrum tenue nigrum, mandibula superior paulo longior apice incurva uti in congeneribus :

D

vertex capitis, genæ, gula atque collum anterius
atra, nucha quoque insignitur nigredine a capillitio
ad dorsum producta; partes laterales colli albæ;
qui color etiam summa hypochondriorum tenet:
pectus atque abdomen crocea, sed in abdomine cro-
ceus color magis magisque diluitur ita ut ad pedes
albidus sit: dorsum nigricans marginè pennarum
parum rufescente: scapulæ alarum niveæ, rectrices
anteriores nigrae apicibus ex albido rufescensibus:
remiges majores fuscae, minores nigricantes, omnes
marginè vexilli interni ad dimidium albo: uropygium
utrinque niveum: rectrices duodecim æquales nigrae
exceptis utriusque externis, quarum margo vexilli
externi albiceat: pedes unguisque nigri. Fæmina
supra fusca marginibus pennarum rufescensibus,
macula alarum candida, gutture sordide albo, pec-
tore atque abdomine dilute rufescente: remiges rec-
tricesque prouti in mare.”



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THE
RUSSIAN WARBLER.

GENERIC CHARACTER.

Bill subulate, strait: mandibles nearly equal.

Nostrils nearly oval.

Tongue jagged, or lacerated towards the tip.

SPECIFIC CHARACTER, &c.

Grey-brown WARBLER, with black head, sides
of the neck white, breast and abdomen
pale orange.

TSCHECANTSCHIKI.

Lepech. Act. Petr. 15. p. 489.

The bird represented on the present plate is principally found in the beech-woods and marshy places of Siberia, and is described by Lepechin in the 15th volume of the Petersburg Transactions. The bill is thin and black, with the upper mandible rather longer than the lower, and slightly curved at the tip, as in others of this genus. The top of the head, the cheeks, throat, and fore-part of the neck, are

black, which colour also reaches from the nape to the beginning of the back: the sides of the neck, and upper parts of the sides are white: the breast and abdomen orange, the colour gradually growing paler as it approaches the legs, where it becomes whitish: the back is blackish, the feathers being slightly rufous on their edges: the scapulars are white, the smaller coverts black, with rufous-white tips: the great wing-feathers brown, the smaller blackish, the inner edges of both being white for half their length: the rump and vent are white: the twelve tail-feathers are of equal length, and black, except the outside ones, which are whitish on the inner edges: the legs and claws are black. The female is brown above, with the feathers slightly edged with rufous: on each wing is a white patch: the throat is of a dull white: the breast and abdomen slightly rufous: wings and the tail similar to those of the male bird.